

## **Chrysanthemum plant named 'Babita'**

### **BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

'Babita' is a product of a breeding and selection program for outdoor pot mums (garden mums) which had the objective of creating new chrysanthemum cultivars with a decorative type flower, a natural season flower date around September 8 - 13; blooming for a period of 5 weeks. The new plant of the present invention comprises a new and distinct cultivar of Chrysanthemum plant 'Babita' is a seedling resulting from the open pollination among groups of chrysanthemum cultivars maintained under the control of the inventor for breeding purposes. The new and distinct cultivar was discovered and selected as one flowering plant by Mark Roland Boeder on a cultivated field in Rijnsenhout Holland in September 2001. The plant has been asexually reproduced by cuttings in greenhouses at Rijnsenhout Holland. The new cultivar has been found to retain its distinctive characteristics through successive propagations.

### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

The present invention of a new and distinct variety of chrysanthemum is shown in the accompanying drawings, the color being as nearly true as possible with color photographs of this type.

FIG. 1 shows a plant of the cultivar in full bloom.

FIG. 2 shows the various stages of bloom and foliage of the new cultivar.

### **DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION**

This new variety of chrysanthemum is of the botanical classification *Chrysanthemum morifolium*. The observations and measurements were gathered from plants grown out door in Rijnsenhout, Holland under natural day length and temperature and planted in week 23 in 2002. The natural blooming date of this crop was September 8 - 13 (week 37). The average height of the plants was 35 cm. No growth retardants were used. No tests were done on disease or insect resistance or susceptibility. No tests were done on cold or drought tolerance. This new variety produces small sized blooms with orange ray florets blooming for a period of 5 weeks.

From the cultivars known to inventor the most similar existing cultivar in comparison to 'Babita' is 'Zesty Barbara' (U.S. Plant Patent 9,569). When 'Zesty Barbara' and 'Babita' are being compared the following differences are noticed. The differences of 'Zesty Barbara' and 'Babita' are (1) Ray-floret color. The ray-florets of 'Zesty Barbara' are purple colored, while those of 'Babita' are soft orange with purple edges. (2) Color of center of immature flowers. The center of 'Zesty Barbara' is soft green, while that of 'Babita' is orange.

The following is a description of the plant and characteristics that distinguish 'Babita' as a new and distinct variety. The color designations are taken from the plant itself. Accordingly, any discrepancies between the color designations and the colors depicted in the photographs are due to photographic tolerances. The color chart used in this description is: The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, edition 1995.

Table 1. Botanical Description of cultivar ‘Babita’

Bud

Size	Small; cross-section 0.8 cm, height 0.5 cm
Outside Color	Yellow-green 145C
Involucral bracts	2 rows, length 7 mm, width 3 mm
Involucral bracts among disc-florets	Not present
Involucral bracts color	Yellow-green 148C

Bloom

Type	Decorative
Size	Small
Fully Expanded	4 cm
Peduncle length	7.5cm
Peduncle color	Yellow-green 148C
Number of blooms per branch	Approx. 8 blooms per branch
Performance on the plant	5 weeks
Seeds	Produced in small quantities, ovate grey-brown 199A, 1½ mm in length.
Fragrance	Typical chrysanthemum, slightly

Color

Center of the flower	Immature Greyed-orange 172C Mature Yellow-orange 15B
Color of upper surface of the ray-florets	Yellow-orange 23D with Greyed-purple 186C at edges

Color of the lower surface of the ray-florets	Orange 24D
Tonality from Distance	A garden mum with orange flowers and a center of darker shade
Color of upper surface of ray-florets at aging of the plant	Yellow-orange 23D and Greyed-purple 186C

#### Ray florets

Texture	Upper and under side smooth
Number	150
Cross-section	Flat
Longitudinal axis of majority	Straight
Length of corolla tube	Short, 0.3 cm
Ray-floret margin	Entire
Ray-floret length	1.5 cm
Ray-floret width	0.4 cm
Ratio length / width	Medium
Shape of tip	Rounded

#### Disc florets

Disc diameter	0.3 cm
Distribution of disc florets	Few, visible only in mature stage
Shape	Tubular
Color	Yellow-green 145C
Receptacle shape	Conical raised

### Reproductive Organs

Stamen	Present in disc florets only
Stamen color	Yellow-green 144A
Pollen	Produced in small amount
Pollen color	Yellow 7A
Styles	Thick
Style color	Yellow 13A
Style Length	4 mm
Stigma color	Yellow-green 144A
Stigma Width	1 mm
Ovaries	Enclosed in calyx

### Plant

Form	A garden mum outdoor mounded and round
Growth habit	Spreading
Growth rate	High
Height	35 cm
Width	45 cm
Stem Color	Yellow-green 146C
Stem Strength	Strong
Stem Brittleness	Not brittle
Stem Anthocyanin Coloration	Absent
Internode length	2.5 cm
Length of lateral branch	From top to bottom 15 cm

Lateral branch color	Yellow-green 147C
Lateral branch, attachment	Medium strength
Branching (average number of lateral branches)	Good with 7 breaks after pinching
Natural season blooming date	September 8 - 13

#### Foliage

Leaf color	Upper side Yellow-green 147A Under side Green 138B
Color midvein	Upper side Green 139D Under side Green 138D
Size	Small; length 2.5 cm, width 2 cm
Quantity (number per lateral branch)	25
Shape	Cordiform
Texture upper side	Glabrous
Texture under side	Pubescent
Venation arrangement	Palmate
Shape of the margin	Serrated
Shape of Base of Sinus Between Lateral Lobes	Rounded
Margin of Sinus Between Lateral Lobes	Diverging
Shape of Base	Obtuse
Apex	Rounded
Petiole length	0.2 cm
Petiole color	Green 139D

Table 2. Differences with the comparison variety

	'Babita'	'Zesty Barbara'
Color of ray-florets	Yellow-orange 23D with Greyed purple 186C	Red-purple 58A
Color of disc in immature flowers	Greyed-orange 172C	Yellow-green 144C